Unspent plan outlay of SJSRY during Ninth Plan

1336. SHRI C. P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 80% of plan outlay during the Ninth Plan period for Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana remained unspent;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government propose to restructure SJSRY for its smooth implementation;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) to (c) No, Sir. Out of total Ninth Plan outlay of Rs. 1009 crore, an amount of Rs. 531.68 crore was actually made available for the implementation of the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY). Keeping in view the huge unspent balances of old UPA Programmes lying with the States/UTs at the time of launching of this scheme on 01.12.1997, an expenditure of Rs. 513.10 crore i.e., more than 95% was incurred out of the funds released during the entire Ninth Plan period.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) On the basis of the suggestions made by the States/UTs *inter-alia* on raising the limit of educational qualifications, enhancement of cost of training, subsidy and administrative costs etc., the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation has already initiated action to suitably modify the guidelines to make it more effective and better result oriented.

(f) Does not arise.

Contamination of water in Delhi

1337. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Delhi 10 litres of water is used each time on flushing our toilets, whereas in U.S. it is only 2 litres and thus 80 per cent of water goes waste;

(b) whether the contamination of water in Delhi is also due to laying down of water pipelines and sewage lines closer to each other and in several cases the pipelines for potable water supply run under the drains;

(c) whether dry sanitation can solve these problems to some extent for Delhiites;

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION (SHRI O. RAJAGOPAL): (a) The Delhi Jal Board has informed that while no authentic data is available regarding the consumption of water used for flushing the toilets in United States, the water consumption for flushing the toilets in Delhi varies from 1 litre to 10 litres depending upon the locality and living style of Delhiites.

(b) The probability of contamination increases if water and sewer lines run closer to each other. However, every effort is made by Delhi Jal Board to ensure that water line is laid away from the sewer lines and drains. As far as possible, a distance of 2-3 meters is kept between sewer and water lines. The Delhi Jal Board is already undertaking a regular survey to replace the old corroded/leaking water mains and for the service pipelines passing through drains/sewers. Action for disconnection or shifting the pipelines is taken wherever necessary.

(c) to (e) The Delhi Jal Board, New Delhi Municipal Council and Delhi Cantonment Board have indicated that dry sanitation may not be possible due to numerous disadvantages of the system.

Implementation of Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995

1338. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps Government have, so far, taken in the implementation/ enforcement of the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1995;

(b) the reasons for the delay and by when it is likely to be notified;

(c) the details of the recommendations of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 1997, accepted by Government; and

(d) by when these are likely to be implemented/notified?